The National Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1884.

THREE CENTS.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

President Arthur Gives His First State Dinner of the Season at the White House.

The Closing Receptions of Mrs. Laughton and Mrs. Berry.

A Busy Day in Society and a Gay Round of Pleasant Estertainments,

The Season's Festivities Strengthen as the Lenten Shadows Lengthen.

President Arthur gave his first state dinner of the winter at the white house yesterday The entertainment, as custom ordains for the first banquet of the season, was given specially to the members of the cabinet, and they, as the honored guests of the evening, were given precedence over the other officials who partock of the President's hospitality. The usual arrangements were made for the occasion, the state apartments of the main floor being lighted and handsomely decorated, and the Marine band stationed in the entrance hall to furnish music during the repast. The east room was decorated with groups of fan and date palms, and other tropical plants massed in all the angles and window embrasures; the mantelpieces were banked with foliage plants, and the chandeliers and mirror frames festooned with smilax. In the green, blue, and red parlors there were similar decorations, and the silver Hiawatha boat with its freight of roses was placed on an antique marble table at the foot of the stairway. The state dining room was also decorated with groups of palms and blooming azaleas, and the table, laid with thirty-six covers, was quite a triumph of the florists skill. The long central mirror was converted into a miniature lake set with coral shores and mossy islands, and bearing a fleet of tiny boats filled with roses. Above it rose a hanging garden, more than three feet high and six feet long, the supports and sides covered with red and white carnations. On the garden there were banks of Marechal Niel and Bon Silone roses, set with rare orchids. At either end of this large piece were tall gilt candelshra bearing shaded wax lights, and beyond them large crestal books overnments with lone stemmed were banked with foliage plants, and the large piece were tall glit candelabra bearing shaded wax lights, and beyond them large crystal bowls overrunning with long-stemmed roses. At the extreme ends of the board were circular placquies of roses, carnations, and hyacinths, flanked by silver candelabra. There were six wine glasses, a water carafe goblet, and a heavy gilt embossed name card at each plate. A boutonniere was laid at the place of each gentleman, and flat corsage bouquets of fine roses were provided for the ladies. A dinner of sixteen courses was served.

The President, on being notified that his guests had arrived, entered the east room with Mrs. McElroy, and, after greeting them, offered his arm to Mrs. Frelinghuysen, who, as the wife of the first officer of the cabinet, as the wife of the first officer of the cabinet, was entitled to this precedence on the occasion of an entertainment given specially in honor of the cabinet. The President seated Mrs. Frelinghuysen at his right, at the center of the north side of the long table, and Mrs. Lincoln, who was escerted by Secretary Chandler, was placed at his left. Mrs. McElroy was escorted by Secretary Frelinghuysen, and, occupying a seat facing the President, had Secretary Frelinghuysen at her right and Secretary Lincoln at her left. The guests entered the dining room in the following order and were seated with corresponding regard to their official rank: First, the President and Mrs. Frelinghuysen; next ing regard to their official rank: First, the President and Mrs. Frelinghuysen; next Secretary Frelinghuysen and Mrs. McElroy, and following them were Secretary Lincoln and Mrs. Chandler, Secretary Chandler and Mrs. Lincoln, Postmaster General Gresham and Mrs. Brewster, Attorney General Brewster and Mrs. Gresham, Secretary Teller and Mrs. Cavilale, Speaker, Cavilale, and Mrs. Holler, General Brewster, Cavilale, Speaker, Cavilale, Cavilale, Cavilale, Speaker, Cavilale, Cavilale, Cavilale, Speaker, Cavilale, Carlisle, Speaker Carlisle and Mrs. Teller, Gen. Sheridan and Mrs. Vance, Admiral Porter and Mrs. Sheridan, Senator Vance and Mrs. Harrison, Senator Harrison and Mrs. Conger, Senator Sewell and Mrs. Howard White (who is the daughter of Senator Sawyer), Senator Aldrich and Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen, Sena-tor Sawyer and Mrs. Simpson, Senator Conger and Mrs. Kinsley (the sister of Mrs. William E. Chandler), representative Frank Hiscock and Miss Gresham, Bisnop Simpson and Mrs.

Mrs. Hugh McCulloch, of Fifteenth street, was assisted yesterday evening in receivin by Miss Lydia Earl and Miss Larrabee, of Al bany. Among those present were Gov. Porter, of Indiana, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Schofield, Mrs. Judge Blatchford, Miss Waite, Hon. Mr. Holman and Miss Holman, Mr. and Mrs. Girard, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Gen. Rucker, Miss Rucker

Mrs. Woodbull, and many others.

The reception at the residence of Hon.
George Bancroft on H street was attended by a large number of guests. Among them were the Russian minister and Mme, de Struve Mrs. Pendieton and Miss Pendieton, Judge Gray and Miss Gray, Senator Milier and Miss Miller, Miss Knight, Miss Ogden, of New York; Miss McDougall, the Misses Eva and Jeannie Matthews, Col. and Mmc. Bounparte, Mrs. C. L. King, and the Misses King, and

Mrs. Laughton's last reception of the season took place last night, and from 9 o'clock until long after midnight the spacious parlors were througed with guests. Nearly all the members of the entire foreign lega-tions, ladies, and attaches, were there, and among the distinguished guests were many high official, political, and civil life

in high official, positions, and civil and.

Mrs. Laughton was assisted by her daughter, Miss Camille, and by Mrs. Neal, of
Columbus Ohio. Among those present were
Mr. Lanford, Mr. Howe, Judge and Mrs.
MacArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Brown, of Philadelphia Mr. Carson, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Gen. Edes, Mr. A. H. Allen, Hon. Mr. O Neal, Mr. and Mrs. Horbert, Mr. and Mrs. of Philadelphia; O Neal, Mr. and Mrs. Horbert, Mr. and Mrs. Glover, Mr. Howard, Gen. Robertson, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Bigelow, of Newport; Mrs. Biddle, the Misses Biddle, Mr. Herbert, of Ireland; Mr. Brewster, Hon. Mr. Cassell, Dr. and Mrs. Lincoln, Mr. Walker Blaine, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Yulee, Lieut. Baboock, Mr. Cameron, Mrs. Febiger, Mr. Lowndes, Miss Frelinghuysen, Miss Lee Chief Justice Waite, Gen. Van Vleit. Commissioner Loring and Gen. Van Vleit, Commissioner Loring Miss Loring, Miss Barnes, Mr. Dunn, Vleit, Commissioner Loring and

many others. A special in the New York World yesterday makes strictures upon the social etiquette ob-served by Secretary Frelinghuysen in his en-tertainments, and also hints at a hostility between the wife of the secretary of state and the wife of the speaker of the house, which does not exist in fact. The attacks cannot certainly be countenanced by the lady whose cause they seek to espouse, and in this in-stance in particular the censure is whelly without foundation. Secretary and Mrs. Frelinghuysen gave their first official dinner Freiinghuysen gave their first official dinner on the evening of Jan. 17, a full report of it appearing in The National Republican, the New York Times and Tribina of Jan. 18. The guests on that occasion were President Arthur and Mrs. McElroy, Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary and Mrs. Chandler, Secretary and Mrs. Cheller, Postmaster General and Mrs. Gresham, Attorney General and Mrs. Browster, Gen. and Mrs. Sheridan, Senator Edmunds, Mr. George Bancroft, Miss Pendleton, and Mrs. Craig Wadsworth, A second dinner was given Secretary and Mrs. Frelinghuysen on Monday evening of this week i

assisted by her sister, Mrs. Wilmer Johnson, and by her daughters, the Misses Berry. During the reception dancing was in order in the rear pariors. There were many guests present, especially from among the legations and official circles.

The wedding of Miss Alice Buckey, daughter of Mr. Charles Buckey, of Georgetown, and Mr. Hoover, of Baltimore, is amounced to take place on Thursday, Feb. 21, next.

next.

Mrs. John B. Alley's reception yesterday evening was well attended. She was assisted by Miss Emma Alley and Miss Stone.

The second of the series of assemblies and germans of the Army and Navy club was given last night at the National Rifles' armory. The guests were received by Mrs. Chandler. From 10 to midnight general dancing was the order when the german began, led by Paymaster Michler, U. S. N., and Mrs. Bradford. The attendance was large, embracing nearly recomment in was large, embracing people prominent in army, navy, official, and civil life. The toilets of the ladies were very handsome and

Mrs. Senator Voorhees was called to her home on Saturday by the serious illness of her mother. In consequence she will not re-

her mother. In consequence she will not re-ceive to-day.

Mrs. D. M. Sabin, wife of Senator Sabin, will not receive to-day, but will pay calls upon the ladies of the other senators.

The marriage of Mr. J. De Bree Higgins, of Norfolk, to Miss Anna Brown Williams, of Georgetown, is announced to take place on Thursday, Feb. 7, at St. John's church, Georgetown, at 12:30 o'clock.

THE CASE OF RUGG.

No Doubt That He Was the Assailant of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, and His Connection With the Maybee Murders Expected to be Proven.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- The report that Charles H. Rugg, confined in the county jail on the charge of having committed the assault on Selah Sprague, had confessed that he committed the Townsend assault and the Maybee murders is denied by District Attorney Fleming, who says he knows nothing whatever about such confession. That Rugg was the assailant of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Towsend at Oyster Ray, on Jan. 7, is now settled almost beyond doubt. The watch left by Rugg in Joyce's store in New York corresponded to the one stolen. It has been ascertained that Rugg was seen at Wash Appleford's house at Oyster Bay, where John Tappan stated that he left the hammer which was afterward found in the Townsend house. Rugg's connection with the Maybee murders is expected to be established by the detectives within forty-eight hours. It is considered strange that the fact of Ragg's having worked for the Maybees and slept in their house was overlooked in all the statements made by members of the family since the murders. Jacob Simonson, a neighbor, now remembers that Rugg was nothing whatever about such confession. lamity since the murders. Jacob Simonson, a neighbor, now remembers that Rugg was near to his house on the day the murders were committed. Edmund Tappan's confession is now looked on as the effusion of a disordered mind.

A PERSONAL DIFFICULTY.

The Trouble Between Two Naval Cadet Said Not to be a Case of Hazing.

Special Dispatch. Annapolis, MD., Jan. 30.-A difficulty which occurred Saturday at the naval academy between Cadet Maxey, of the first class, and Cadet Craig, of the fourth class, has been magnified by reports into another case of hazing. The academic board of the naval academy met to-night and considered the reports of the semi-annual examination just closed. Quite a number, it is said, were unsatisfactory, and will be recommended to be dropped. be dropped.

be dropped.

The reports will be forwarded to the secretary of the navy. Capt. Ramsey, superintendent of the naval academy, was seen tenight about the matter. "They are making a mountain out of a mole hill." he said, "but the matter will be investigated. I really know very little about it. The matter has not been before me yet.

The Virginia Bourbons' Climax.

Special Dispatch.
RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 30.—The members from Norfolk city in the legislature were turned out to-day, capping the climax of bourbon indifference to justice. Democrata in every part of the state are dissatisfied, and are despondent as to the party's chance for success in Virginia or the nation again. The bourbon press has little to say about the extreme measures of their party. This silence is ominous. The bourbons are busy maturing plans to change the registration laws, so as to get the control of the poll books and the machinery of elections. It is fortunate that the first election will be a national one, and fairness will test the work of their machinery.

Senator Allison Finally Elected. DES MOINES, Jan. 30 .- The two houses the legislature met in joint convention to-day for the purpose of electing a United States

senator. The result was the same as announced a week ago, this election being held merely as a safeguard against any possible illegality in Mr. Allison's former election. The vote stood: Allison, 75; Benton J. Hall (dem.), 52; G. G. Kinne, 1; D. M. Clark, 1. Mr. Allison was declared to be elected for a term of six years from March 4, 1885. A Steamer Sunk.

London, Jan. 30.-The steamer Rhyvabons, bound from Holyhead to Cardiff. struck on a group of rocks near Cardiff last night. The mate, five men, and a boy escaped in a small boat. Half an hour after leaving the steamer they saw her lights disappear. The captain and ten men remained on board the steamer and were probably lost,

Going for the Police.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 30 .- The bourbons are rather tardy in putting their new city charter in force. When they do they will make a clean sweep of the police force and all the minor offices, for which there are many applicants.

LONDON, Jan. 31,-Nihilists have poisoned Degaleff, alias Jablonsky, the chief murderer of Lieut.-Col. Sudeikin, because of his many double dealings.

Joblonsky Poisoned.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

At Lancaster, Pa., the jury in the case of Millard Hildebrand, charged with the mu Esselman, returned a vertice of vi-slaughter. Sentence was deferred, be murder of ilenry of voluntary man-

-John Smith, the tramp who shot Conducto Falles, of the Hudson River railroad, severa weeks ago, has been sentenced by Judge Os born to ten years hard labor in Clinton prison.

-Governor Pattison has nominated for appointment by the President, James Long of Philadelphia, to be commissioner for Pennsylvania to the world's industrial and cotton centomia exposition at New Orleans. R. H. Thomas, of Mechanicaburg, was selected asymiteriate. .The Grand Army parade at Rochester, N. Y.,

yestorday was partial paled in by about 2,560 men The buildings throughout the city were gaily deco-rated. Addresses were delivered at the arsenal by Maj, Parsons, Gen. Reynolds and others. The election for post officers will be held to-morrow. -In the Rowell murder trial at Batavis, N. Y.

resterday, additional testimony as to Rowell's assumity was offered. When the superintendent of the state insane asylum answered cernin hypo-hetical questions in a manner favorable to the accused the sudiance in the court room ap-planted, for which they were sharply rebuised by

dinner was given Secretary and Mrs. Frelinghuysen on Monday evaning of this week i
honor of the justices of the supreme court. In
natural sequence a series of dinners to include the members of the diplomatic corps
will next be given.

Mrs. Berry, of H street, gave her last resption of the season last evening. She was

ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

The War With El Mahdi Not to Interfere With Reforms.

Agrarian Agitation in Russia-Serious Conflict Apprehended.

Minister Wallace Demands Indemnity for an Attack on an American Citizen.

France and the Vatican-Other Interesting Poreign News,

ENGLAND AND EGYPT. LONDON, Jan. 30.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, in his speech at the liberal meeting at Bir-

mingham last night, said that England was not going to allow the war with El Mahdi to interfere for a single moment with the projected reforms and improved institutions which England is making every effort to develop in Egypt, and by which it is hoped security may be given to Egyptian liberties and the people educated for independence and self

people educated for independence and self government.

CAIRO, Jan. 30.—Baker Pasha, with 1,600 troops, landed at Trinkitat on Monday, and an additional body of 2,000 men landed on Tuesday, completing the force for the relief of Tokar. Nearly 29,000 rebels are between Trinkitat and Tokar. The first battle will probably be fought where Capt. Moncrieff, the British consul at Suakin, was killed by the rebels, seven miles distant, as the rebels are massing at that point Small bodies of the enemy, which approached within 4,000 yards of the camp, were shelled by the British gunboat Sphinx.

Gen, Gordon has arrived at Assouan.

Osman Dinga is ill.

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RUMOR OF A FRENCH DEFEAT. Paris, Jan. 30.—A report was current in the lobbies of the chambers to-day that the French forces under Admiral Courbet had recently stormed Bac-Ninh and been re-pulsed. The report irritated the members of the chamber, because the government main-tained silence in regard to it. Prime Minis-ter Ferry will be questioned as to the facts

MR. BRADLAUGH'S INTENTIONS. LONDON, Jan. 30,-Mr. Bradlaugh has expressed his acquiescence in the suggestion of Mr. Labouchere, his colleague, from North-ampton, that he make no effort to take the eath on the opening of parliament, but remain below the bar. On the eleventh of February, however, he will advance to the table of the house of commons in order to take the pre-scribed oath. Meanwhile Sir Stafford Northcote will make no motion hostile to Mr. Bradlaugh, and will not support any conservative

RACING IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- The following acceptnces for the city and suburban handicap have been announced: Sutler, J. R. Keene's Blue Grass, P. Lorillard's Gerald, Sachem, and Abbottsford, and F. T. Walton's Giroffe. For the Chester cup Mr. Lorillard has accepted for Sachem, for the Northamptonshire stakes for Comanche, and for the Lincolnshire handicap for Gerald and Abbotsford. Sutter is also among the acceptances for the latter handi-

cap.

Comanche has been scratched from the en-tries for the great metropolitan handicap.

INDEMNITY FOR DR. PFLAUM. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 30.—Gen. Wallace, the American minister, has demanded from the American minister, has demanded from the porte an indemnity of £2,000 on account of the alleged illegal arrest of Dr. Pflaum, an American, by the governor of Ascos, also an indemnity for the American travelers who were recently attacked by Kurdish brigands in Anatolia.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN. PARIS, Jan. 30 .- La France publishes an

account of negotiations now pending between France and the vatican. The recent visit paid to the pope by the crown prince of Germany has had the effect of rousing Prime Minister Ferry. He has promised to make an effort to ameliorate the condition of the clergy and of the dispersed religious orders.

AGRARIAN AGITATION. St. Petersbung, Jan. 30,-The imperial onneil will shortly consider the question of forming > Russo-American company for the purpose of erecting elevators.

In spite of numerous arrests the agrarian agitation still continues in Pskow and Vitebsk. So intense is the irritation of the pessants in the latter province that the governor has telegraphed to St. Petersburg asking that the troops specially sent to Vitebak be withdrawn, as a collision is feared. Appeals addressed to the educated classes have appeared in White Russia urging them

have appeared in white Russia triging them to join in the strength against absolutism.

[Pskow is the name of a province, or governmental department, just south of the province of St. Petersburg. Its capital city has the same name. On the southcity has the same name. On the south-west frontier of I'skow begins the province of Vitebsk, with capital city of the same name, which stretches thence to the south and southwest on both sides of the river Drina. White Russia includes the province last named and much adjoining territory.] Tarrott, Jan. 30.-Sheik Senouss and hi

tribe, who were recently reported to be advancing to join El Maidi, have not only not joined El Maidi, but have decreed that he is a false prophet and an adventurer, and that Mussulmans must on no account follow him.

The Hell Gate Improvement. NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- Gen. Newton said

o-day relative to the Hell Gate improvemeats: "Only in case the appropriation of \$420,. 000, which has been approved by the President for the work at Hell Gate, is allowed at once, and not otherwise, will it be possible to finish the work. The sum of \$120,000, we believe, will cover the expense, although esti-mates in such cases can only be made approx-imately. All the tunneling in completed. Over eight acres of ground are under-mined with a network of galieries, to bore which some 200 men have been employed. It is for many easons that we prefer the autumn as the time for blowing up the rocks at Hell Gate. We do not care to handle explosives in the summer because of electrical disturbances in the atmosphere. Extreme cold is also un invorable to such operations, therefore we have chosen the autumn for our final work. The electrical contrivances for firing the nines will take some time to construct and ger in order. Dynamite will be the explosive used. The adjustment of the explosives in the gal-leries and of their electrical connections may saibly take so much time that next fall may find us still unprepared for the final explosion, but I hope this will not be the

The Glass Workers' Strike Ended.

PITTSBURG, PA., Jan. 30 .- The long strike of the window glass workers is at an end. and after soven months' idleness the men will return to work as soon as the furnaces are heated. As stated last night, the manufacturers' and workers' conference committees reached a satisfactory conclusion yesterday afternoon, but they were in session again to-day arranging the lattile of the agreement and did not adjourn details of the agreement, and did not adjourn finally until late this evening. While both sides made great concessions, the terms at which work will be resumed largly favor the workmen, who will be paid last

year's wages until April I, when a sliding scale will go into effect, and wages therefrom will be governed by the card rate on glass. The scale will be subject to changes every four weeks, and the agreement will last until July I, and, if found to work satisfactory, will probably be adopted the ensuing year. A number of factories have already started their fires, and it is expected that by Feb. 15 all the factories west will be in operation. By the resumption 2,500 men will be furnished employment in this city.

THE FIRE RECORD.

One Man Crushed by a Falling Wall-Serious Loss of Property.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- A Rome (N. Y.) dispatch states that a fire there at 1:30 this morning destroyed a building adjoining Stauwiz hall. An explosion took place, knocking out the front wall of the building above the first story. Joseph Alexander, 45 years, was attempting to save some goods when the wall fell upon him. He lay for some time under the debris before being dissome time under the debris before being discovered. His skull was crushed, his ribs and shoulder blade broken, and he was otherwise horribly mangled. He died at 7 o'clock this morning. David Patterson, of Albany, a clerk, was also struck by the falling wall. His left ankle was so badly crushed that his leg had to be amputated. O. W. Sage and wife get out of their rooms in their night clothes through an iron door into Stanwix hall just before the explosion.

The hotel had seventy-five guests, all of whom were aroused and removed their effects. The cornics of the hotel took fire, but its wall on the side of the burning building stood firmly. The hotel was saved, but was badly drenched. Fire entered the upper story of the Scarle Bank block, but the firemen checked the progress at that point. Sink's opera house, in the rear, narrowly escaped. The glasses in the windows were nearly all cracked. The blowing out of the

caped. The glasses in the windows were nearly all cracked. The blowing out of the front wall enabled the firemen to nearly con-fine the fire to the building in which it

The lower story of the building was occu-

The lower story of the building was occupied by stores, and the two upper etories by apartments. A Mrs. Alexandor and her children were rescued by the firemen and police, with ladders.

The building was owned by Armstrong & Albaugh, whose loss is \$12,000. The other losses were: Sanuel Alexander, store, \$9,000. Forguson & Nichols, bazar, \$6,000. A saloon and two furniture stores lost in the aggregate

and two furniture stores lost in the aggregate \$2,500.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—A special dispatch from Rochester, Pa., says: Shortly before 12 o'clock last night flames were discovered issuing from the boiler house of the Phenix Glass works in Phillipsburg, opposite here, on the Ohio river. The fire was under good headway when first discovered, and the means at hand for extinguishing it being limited, little could be done toward checking the progress of the flames, which soon spread throughout the works, destroying them in a short time. Less about \$125,000, insured for \$74,500. The works, which covered a large area, were among the largest in the country. Five hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

The Tariff Question in the New Jersey

Legislature.
TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 30.—In the house this morning the discussion on Mr. Burgess's tariff resolution was resumed. As a result of the democratic caucus Mr. Savage offered a substitute that the legislature favor a tariff for revenue, limited to the necessary exfor revenue, limited to the necessary expenditures of the government, and so adjusted as to give home protection without fostering monopolies. After a stormy debate the substitute was adopted by a vote of 32 to 28, and the motion to reconsider lost. Mr. Ross offered a bill to tax telegraph, telephone, electric light, life insurance, and other companies at the rate of 1 per cent, on their gross earnings. The senate adjourned to-day to Monday next.

Honors to De Long's Remains.

Moscow, Jan. 30.-Lieut, G. B. Harber and Master W. H. Schuetze, escorting the corpses of Lieut. De Long and comrades, of the cannette expedition, started for Hamburg to-day on their way to America. A solemn procession followed the coffins to the railroad station, where the chief Lutheran paster of the city delivered an address. Many wreaths were deposited on the coffins, including one from the students of the Moscow university.

A Characteristic Democratic Convention. PITTSBURG, Jan. 30, -The democratic city convention which met last night continued in session until 'noon to-day. The contest, which was the longest and most exciting ever occurring here, was on the mayoralty nomi-There were four aspiaants, and on the nineteenth ball of the Hon, Robert Liddle was nominated. He held the office of mayor three years ago. The convention was turbu-lent in character, but no serious conflicts ecurred.

Thanks to a Gallant Officer.

HARTFORD, CONN., Jan. 30 .- In the senate to-day Senator Stanton offered a resolution of thanks to Lieut. Rhodes, of the United States revenue marine service for his gallant con-duct at the wreck of the City of Columbus, Lieut. Rhodes is a native of Connecticut. The resolution passed unanimously, and, under a suspension of the rules, was sent at once to the house. The house had, however, ad-journed, but will act on the resolution to-

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—On the applica-tion of counsel for J. B. Garrison, the socalled 'living skeleton," Judge Thayer to-day granted a writ of habeas corpus commanding Uriah Clear, the father of Mrs. Bertha Garri-son. to produce his sen-in-law's bride in court, the allegation being that she is of returning to her husband, and that she is being restrained of her liberty.

A Twenty-five Mile Skating Race. NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- A twenty-five mile

skating race is announced at Washington Skating park, Brooklyn, on Feb. 9, for two gold medals, and an extra gold medal from the Spirit of the Times, to the winner making the best record. Two five mile races will als take place at the same park next Saturday All races are open to amateurs.

Forging Postoffice Orders.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 20.-Anton Linsenmark was arrested here last night charged with forging postoffice orders, amounting to several marks while he was postmaster at Krotzingen, grand duchy of Baden, several months ago. When arrested he was acting as a bartender

Detaining Pension Certificates.

Boston, Jan. 30.-In the United States district court this afternoon the jury found Dexter S. Hall, a well known Boston broker, uilty on five counts on charges of detaining snaion certificates as collateral security for oans. Sentence was postponed

Rapid Growth of the Grand Army. BENNINGTON, VT., Jan. 30,-The seventeenth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is in session here to

day. The order has grown from a trifle over 1,000 to a membership of 30,000 in a few years. Emberzied from a Colored Lodge. BALTIMORE, Jan. 30 .- Sheriff Blasengame of Spartansburg, S. C., leftfthis city to-night with William B. Howard, colored, who was arrested on a requisition from the governor of South Carolina, where he is charged with

emberzling the funds of a colored lodge,

THE GRAND ARMY.

Election of Commander of Department of the Potomac

The annual encampment of the department of the Potomac, G. A. R., assembled at Grand Army hall, corner Seventh and L streets northwest, last night, and were called to order at 7 p. ms The following department officers were present: Department Commander S. S. Burdette, Senior Vice Commander Fred Mack, Junior Vice Commander W. Howard, Mack, Junior Vice Commander W. Howard, Surgeon F. Donohue, Chaplain B. Swallow, Assistant Adjutant General John Cameron, Assistant Quartermaster General A. J. Gunning, Assistant Inspector General S. A. H. McKim, Judge Advocate E. S. Mills, Chief Mustering Officer L. J. Melchoir, council of administration, Comrades Weaver, Seville, Nagle, Weber, and Grosvenor, Past Department Commanders Gibson, Dingman, Richardson, Hawkes, Royce and Smith, and the following detailed officers from Lincoln post, No. 3: Thomas R. Turnbull, officer of the guard.

The different posts composing the department were generally fully represented, 136 representatives answering to their names out of a total of 144. Department Commander S. S. Burdett read an address, reviewing the career of this department during the past year, showing the various posts to be in a highly prosperous condition, and the nine posts showing an aggregate membership of 1.864. Department Commander Burdett reviewed many interesting subjects to the veterans, and entered into some startling statistics on the proposed bill to give to the veterans of

viewed many interesting subjects to the veterans, and entered into some startling statistics on the proposed bill to give to the veterans of the late rebellion land grants varying in quantity according to the length of service, and demonstrating that if every honorably discharged soldier, or his heirs, received the grant proposed, it would require an area larger than Indiana, Michigau, Ohio, Illinois, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Kansas, Minneral larger than Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Nebraska, Wiscousin, Kansas, Minnesota, and Missouri, and that fully fifty years would be involved in the adjudication, survey, &c., and little or no benefit would accrue to anybody except the wealthy land speculators, and deemed the matter of such a bill passing and becoming a law as of little interest to the comrades, beyond the fact that their children's children possibly would be required to pay an enormous advance to the then holders.

The adnress generally drew forth the warmest marks of approbation, and was considered a very able address, touching, as it did, on the vital points of the Grand Army and its channel of usefalness. At 9:15 the enemanment went into an election by ballot for deputy commander, it being fully under-

encamament went into an election by ballot for deputy commander, it being fully under-stood that Gen. S. S. Burdett declined re-election. No election was arrived at on the first and second ballots. The candidates at this stage of the proceedings were Gen-Van Vleit, Col. D. S. Alexander, past com-mander of post, No. 8, and M. Dillon, the present commander of Meade post, No. 5. On the third ballot Col. D. S. Alexander was declared duly sleeted department commander. declared duly elected department commander of the department of the Potomac for the en-suing year, and on motion the election was made unanimous smid the greatest enthusi-

Commanders Van Vliet and Alexander entered the encampment shortly after the announcement of the result, and were received

amid deafening applause.

Both gentlemen addressed the encampment, the first-named in rather a humorous vein, and stated that he now knew how a defeated and stated that he now knew how a defeated candidate for congress felt, but he was consoled by the happy reflection that in the able hands of Col. Alexander, who had both youth and vigor on his side, the affairs of the department of the Potomac were in very able hands, and so far as his (Van Vleit's) abilities would permit he would second him in his efforts for the interest of the grand army. Col. Alexander made a very able speech, and stated he fully appreciated the high honor conferred, and would take up the gavel of his able and genial predecessor and endeavor to emulate him in his able work during the last two years for the best interests of ing the last two years for the best interests of

ne grand army.

The election of officers was resumed, and Past Commander N. M. Brooks, of Lincoln post, No. 3, was declared elected department senior vice commander, S. A. H. McKim was elected department junior vice commander; Dr. Florence Donahue was elected medical director, and the Hev. Ben Swallow chaplain. Gen. Stewart Van Vliet was unanimously elected delegate at large to the national encampment, to meet in Minneapolis in June next.

Keifer and His Nephew.

The subcommittee of the house committee on accounts, which has in charge the investigation of the circumstances attending the removal of one of the official stenographers of the house by ex-Speaker Keifer, met last night and after receiving the testimony before them unanimously agreed upon a report to be submitted to the full committee to-day. After the meeting, however, the chairman of the subcommittee was informed that some further testimony would be presented on hehalf of Mr. Keifer, and will consequently withhold the report for the present. The members of the subcommittee decline to say what is the character of the report agreed upon by them in advance of the hearing the further testimony that is to be offered sunderstood, however, that the subcommittee finds that the charge made against Mr. Keifer, that he removed the stenographer Tyson in order to give the latter's place to his nephew, is true, and that it also finds that Keifer's nephew performed no services whatever in return for the salary paid him since his appointment

The Thieves Still at Work.

Tuesday night a thief entered the house of Mr. Martin McDevitt, Lincoln avenue, in the county, and carried off a sealskin can and silver spoons valued at \$11. The thief was arrested yesterday morning and the property Sheak thieves entered the house of Mr. Richard W. Claxton, 805 H street northwest, on the twenty-fifth instant and stole an overcost valued at \$15.

Dr. Bland's Reception.

Dr. T. A. Bland gave a reception last night at his residence, 1209 G street, to the various Indian delegations now in the city. Many prominent persons were present interested in Indian affairs. During the evening speeches a character as this government feit it had

members of the old firm of Work & Co., stock brokers, charging them with conspiracy and combezziement growing out of the trouble of the People's Passenger railway company. The partners who composed the firm were arrested some months ago and released on ball pending the action of the grand jury. There are sixteen counts in the indictment,

A LUMBERMAN from Michigan says a friend of his in the pine regions found a snake in his cocket one day, and sewed the pocket up until the nake was nigh starved. Then he let him out and fed him, and after that the snake would do any-thing he told him to. He used to hunt deer with that snake. He'd lay for the deer, and as soon as hove in sight he'd set that snake after it, and the cussed snake would so tangle itself uplin the deer's legs that it couldn't run.

The Weather.

Fair weather in northern portion, preceded by local sine, fair weather in southern portion, followed by ed rains, warmer southerly tunds, generally toncer

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 27.2°; 11 a. m., 25.5°, 3 p. m., 37.7°; 7 p. m., 41.9°; 11 p. m., 46.1°; maximum, 66.6°; minimum, 25.6°, Preciptation,

THE BRISTLING HOG.

Secretary Frelinghuysen's Response to Congressional Inquiries.

Details of the Prohibitory Measures Enforced Abroad.

Investigations Under Direction of the Department Prove American Pork to Be Healthy.

Congress Advised to Awatt the Report of the Government Commission.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has addressed to the President a comprehensive communication for transmission to the house of representatives, being in response to resolutions heretofore published calling on the department of state for information concerning foreign restrictions upon the importation of American pork. The leading features of the

communication are as follows: The action of the leading governments of Europe took shape between 1879 and 1881, and was partially simultaneous in several

On the ground of the alleged frequent discovery of triching in hogs, meat coming from Cincinnati into Italy, the sanitary dedepartment of that government issued an order on the twentieth of February, 1879, prohibiting all pork imports of whatever character from the United States, a prohibition which was soon afterward, on May 6, 1879, made general against all foreign pork. About September, 1879, the Hungarian council general of public health caused a like prochibition in Hungary. By an imperial decreof Jan. 25, 1880, Germany prohibited the inportation of chopped pork and sausages (to not of hams or bacon) from America. The French government, as the result of the alleged discovery of trichine in some salt pork from America, issued a decree on the eighteenth of February, 1881, upon the advice of the consultation committee of public health, forbidding the impertation of salt pork coming from the United States. This action on the part of France was followed by several other states of Europe, and Turkey and Greece excluded the pork products of the French example. The consideration of the same measure in Austria-Hungary, pending since 1879, was closed by the promulgation March 10, 1881, of a decree prohibiting the importation of swims meat, lard, and sausages of every kind from the United States.

Efforts were made for professed sanitary reasons to effect like prohibitory enactments in Belgium and Switzerland during the same time, but those governments, holding rightly that no dancer from triching attended the hibition in Hungary. By an imperial decre-

in Belgium and Switzerland during the same time, but those governments, holding rightly that no danger from trichline attended the consumption of properly cooked hog products, abstained from the interdiction sought. Meanwhile, in England, popular excitement arose in the early part of 1880, caused by the publication of reports by several British consular officers in the United States, alleging the prevalence of hog cholers in the west to an unusual and alarming degree; and imports of live swine and swine products to the British islands were checked for a time, but no prohibitory legislation ensue! Apparently confined at first to scientific and hygienic considerations, the movement soon parently confined at first to scientific and hygienic considerations, the movement soon took, in the great European countries, an in-terested commercial aspect. The govern-ments of France, Germany, and Austria seem to have become subjected to pressure from adverse quarters. On the one hand there be-came manifest a general tendency among men of science and practical economists to condown the prachition as unwise and need-

condemn the prohibition as unwise and need-Thus the question debated in the press and legislatures of France and Gormany looked to determining whether the importation of pork products from the United States was, or was not, in fact a source of danger to the was not, in fa public health.

It now seemed no less the duty of the government of the United States to investigate the question. A great industry, giving a prosperous export trade, had been declared pernicious to health and its products de permitted to heating and the product de-barred from use abroad. The same consider-ations of public health which operated to bring about total probibition abroad made it necessary that the alleged permitionsness should be no less searchingly investiga ed at

As a preliminary step the department of As a preliminary step the dapartment of state, in March, 1881, prosecuted an examination of the various phases of the pork industry in the western states from the raising of hogs until their varied product are ready for marketable shipment. This investigation, made by Mr. Michael Scanlon, chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of state, covered all the possible causes which might operate to render the product dangerous to health. It embraced the diseases of ous to health. It embraced the diseases of swine, hog cholera receiving especial atten-tion. The alleged prevalence of trichine among the swine of this country was rigidly inquired into. The results of that investiga-tion appeared to the department of state conclusive as to the healthfulness of a staple product consumed without evil consequences by millions of our own citizens. Not only were the asserted ravages of hog cholers disthat no e but the healthiest animals should be slaughtered for packing. It was shown, moreover, that the existence of triching a the hog, although detected by proper tests in sundry cases, was not as widespread as among the swine of other countries, and that a much greater immunity from trachinosis existed throughout the great park consuming com-munities of the west than in the rural districts of central Europe, where native pork products had entered into consumption.

The facts thus elicited warranted and con-

strained the department of state to represent to the foreign governments that the projudi-cial judgment against the swine expert of cial judgment against the swine exper this country was ex parte and unfounded. The result has hitherto not been of such

Indian affairs. During the evening speeches were made by several of the chiefs, and they were responded to by a few of the guests.

Stock Brokers Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—A true bill has been found by the grand jury against the weed an earnest desire to meet the problem in a just seeme. Ministers, legislators, and the most eminent men of science there united in declaring their conviction that the weed farmed Work & Co. stock use of American pork, in any of its exported use of American pork, in any of its exported forms, whether as frosh meet or prepared for keeping, was absolutely innocuous to health. Not a single case of trichinosis traceable to American pork had been observed in France for many years. It was demonstrated that cooking destroyed the cammunicable forms of the parasite in the rare cases where it was detected. Science asserted that even the low detected. Science asserted that even the low temperature of 58° Fabrenheitsufficed to kill the trichine. But the difficulty seems to have lain in applying to imported pork the same examination which sanitary regulations provided for the native product. Various schemes of microscopic inspection on entry were devised, for the most part admittedly partial and fallacious, and all, according to the leaf rightment of this government means. partial and fallacious and all according to the best judgment of this government, need-less and serving only to impede a traffic which had been shown to be harmless. At length, in November last, the government repealed the prohibition. The immediate consequence was the renewed agitation of the question in the French chambers, and a very decisive vote against the removal of the pro-The government of the republic has, therefore, with evident reluctance, been compelled to rescind its recent action, and after a sufficient interval to admit of shipments which had been made on the faith of